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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,772	09/26/2003	Young-Hun Choi	1293.1856	4334
21171 7590 03/07/2007 STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER WALSH, DANIEL I	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2876	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/07/2007	PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/670,772

Applicant(s)

CHOI, YOUNG-HUN

Examiner

Daniel I. Walsh

Art Unit

2876

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 4-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) 18-22 and 32 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 4-17 and 23-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the RCE received on 1-10-07.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Satoh et al. (US 2003/0055686).

Re claim 4, Satoh et al. teaches a interface for communicating with an IC card containing personal information, a detector detecting a signal through the interface determining insertion of the card and reading the information from the card and controlling turning the display of the display apparatus on/off when the insertion is detected (paragraph [0125] which teaches that the IC card turns on/off the screen 101). Satoh et al. teaches that slot 2 detects insertion of the card, which is interpreted as a detector. FIG. 3 is interpreted to teach a controller. The Examiner has interpreted the IC card as a smart card:

Re claim 5, Satoh teaches the display terminal 1 has a data accepting control section 122 and a display control section (FIG. 3), which are interpreted as a smart card controller and display microcomputer, respectively.

Re claims 7-9, the Examiner notes that FIG. 3 shows a data storing device and paragraph [0238] and FIG. 6 teaches deleting information.

Re claim 10, Satoh et al. teaches turning off the display when the card is removed (paragraph [0125]).

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh et al., as discussed above, in view of Wang (US 6,128,744).

The teachings of Satoh et al. have been discussed above.

Satoh et al. is silent to the clock and reset signals with terminals.

Wang teaches such limitations (FIG. 1).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Satoh et al. with those of Wang.

One would have been motivated to do this in order to control the reading of the smart card and powering of the monitor, using conventional means such as clock and reset signals.

Re claim 12, Satoh et al. is silent to powering the card prior to reading.

The Examiner notes that passive cards are an obvious expedient to reduce size/cost of the cards, for example.

Re claim 12, Wang teaches power provided to the card (FIG. 1).

The Examiner notes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide power to the card, before reading the card in order to communicate with the card, as is conventional in the art.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Satoh et al. with those of Wang.

One would have been motivated to do this in order to have passive cards, which can reduce the cost and size of the cards, for example.

4. Claims 7-9, 11, 13-17, and 23-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh et al., as discussed above.

The teachings of Satoh et al. have been discussed above. Re claims 7-9, the Examiner notes that deleting information could be interpreted as deleting information from a buffer, such as is conventional when an electronic comparison of data is performed, without permanent storage occurring (such as when a card is inserted into a reader; identification data can be read and compared to stored data, but to do such comparison a buffer is used.)

Though silent to turning the display on/off if the information, the Examiner notes that it would have been obvious if the card is not an appropriate card, that the display apparatus would not turn on (the card could not be recognized, for example). Therefore, it would have been obvious to only turn on the display when appropriate cards are inserted, for the integrity of the system.

Re claim 13, Satoh et al. teaches the limitations (paragraph [0128]).

Re claim 14, Satoh et al. teaches such limitations (paragraph [0098]). It appears that claim 14 is mistakenly dependent on claim 11, instead of being dependent on claim 13.

Alternatively, storage could be performed in a buffer, such as for comparison purposes, without further storing on the display device (just storing for an electrical comparison).

Re claim 15, deletion has been discussed above. Deletion could also include clearing of the buffer, which is conventional when buffer information is cleared after an electronic comparison is performed.

Re claims 16-17, the limitations have been discussed above, where an ID is checked, and also that information can be deleted.

Re claim 23-31, the limitations have been discussed above.

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Additional Remarks***

6. The Examiner notes that storage can also be interpreted to include temporary storage, such as in a buffer, which is common in the art to compare input and stored data, without permanently storing/requiring great data storage capacity.

Additionally, the Examiner reminds the Applicants of the teachings of Wang, Huang, Mooney et al., Bilich et al., which also teach deleting, storing, clock signals, and powering on/off.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

7. Claims 18-22 and 32 are allowed.

8. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The reasons for allowance have been discussed in the previous Office Action.

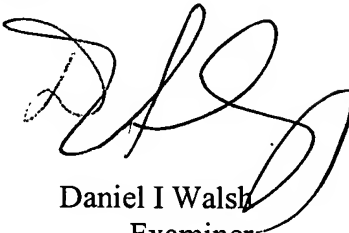
Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

***Conclusion***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel I. Walsh whose telephone number is (571) 272-2409. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Daniel I Walsh  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2876

3-1-07  
DANIEL WALSH  
PRIMARY EXAMINER